

RUSSIANS GRAPPLE WITH ARMY OF 1,500,000 AUSTRIANS

pounding at the French left flank, which has continued to struggle ever since the frontier was crossed by the German hosts.

These are the armies that have been assigned to besiege Paris, but so far they have been unable to inflict a decisive defeat on the allied columns. The latter, intact, are following out the defensive plan, and as they slowly retire from position to position, carefully selected in advance, are inflicting enormous damage on the enemy.

In the centre the army of the German Crown Prince has penetrated France through Luxembourg and the "gap of Treves," and the "general battle"—admitted in the official reports—is taking place in the Mezieres-Rocroi region and along the Meuse to Verdun.

It is insisted here that all attempts of the Germans to rebridge the Meuse have failed. The Germans have now brought up heavy artillery and are shelling the entire line of French intrenchments that cover the Meuse from Sedan to the south.

The French army in Lorraine continued to-day to act on the offensive. They have shoved the Germans back from their immediate front and the War Office says that the "successes there are material and important."

Paris was quiet to-day, although the exodus from the city continued. The long lines at the railway stations and at the railway ticket offices continue to increase. There is no panic, but already it is very evident that the populace generally expects a siege and those who can are leaving.

GERMAN REPORT ON THE ALLIES

BERLIN, Sept. 1 [By wireless to the Associated Press, via Bayville, L. I.]—The War Office in a report to-day says: "In the west Gen. von Kluck, it is reported, in fighting against the French flanking attempt advanced to Comblé." (Here part of the message could not be clearly deciphered.)

"Gen. von Buelow completely defeated a superior force near St. Quentin after having captured the English infantry. A battalion under Gen. von Hausen forced back the French upon the river at Rethel.

"The Duke of Wurttemberg crossed the Meuse River, also advancing upon Aisne. The Crown Prince advanced beyond the Meuse after capturing the entire garrison of Montmedy, which tried to sortie. The fortress also was captured. The Crown Prince of Bavaria and Gen. von Heeringen have been in continuous battle in French Lorraine.

"To-day, Sedan Day, was celebrated here with jubilation because of the news which arrived from the East and West last night. The Russian defeat at Ortelburg recalls Sedan by the huge number of prisoners taken.

[The above despatch is the German version of the recent fighting in France which has already been covered by the Paris War Office reports. It does not refer to the fighting to-day.]

Turkey Mobilizes Army With German Officers

ROME (via Paris), Sept. 1 [Associated Press].—A telegram received from Rome from Berlin announces the mobilization of the Turkish army.

Following the advice of Field Marshal Baron von der Goltz it is stated the Turkish Government will form an army of the first line composed of only 200,000 men, all Mohammedans.

Seventy-two superior German officers, forming the German military mission at Constantinople, have been incorporated in the Turkish army and will participate in the war.

The presence of the German officers in the army is interpreted to mean that Turkey will fight on the side of Germany.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 1 [Associated Press].—The British Embassy has been informed by a cable from London that German officers had gone to Constantinople to take charge of the Turkish army and that a declaration of war from Turkey was expected. Plans are already under way to ask the American Ambassador at Constantinople to take charge of British interests there.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 1 [United Press].—A Turco-Bulgarian agreement to further the interests of the two countries was foreshadowed this afternoon in a statement by the Turkish Ambassador.

"Rumors of the re-formation of the Balkan alliances against Turkey are absolutely false," said the Ambassador. "A Turco-Bulgarian committee was formed just before the war broke out to consider means of furthering the interests which the two countries hold so largely in common."

PARIS CUT OFF FROM CHANNEL PORTS, COUNT SAYS

But German Ambassador Will Facilitate Passage of Americans Through German Lines.

When Count von Bernstorff, the German Ambassador, was questioned by an Evening World reporter to-day concerning the news from Washington that Secretary of State Bryan had received a telegram from him promising a promise that when the German armies besieged Paris he would make every effort to obtain food and fuel for all Americans who may be in the city through the German lines, he replied with some irritation:

"Did Secretary Bryan give out that message? Well, it must be true then. What I meant was not that the Germans are actually about to begin the siege of Paris, but that the German lines right now are between Paris and the ports by which travellers come from England. Yes, I shall be glad to assist Americans to get through our lines so that they may reach England and board ships for home."

Count said he had just read a news from the Pacific that British warships had taken German prisoners and American ships near

Hongkong. He said he did not know whether it had been done outside of the British three-mile limit, and at present he did not contemplate taking up the matter with the State Department at Washington. He said he may go to Washington to-night, although his only official business was the wireless matter.

The Count was much amused over the despatch from London that the British commission appointed by King Albert to inform President Wilson of the German peace proposals was to leave for Washington on Wednesday. He laughed outright at the statement of Count de Lichnerfeld, secretary to the Belgian Prime Minister, who now secretary to the American commission, that the Germans had seized hundreds of French peasants and forcibly taken them to Germany to assist in the harvest.

OFFER TO HIRE NURSES POSTED, BUT NOT BY ORDER OF FRENCH GOVERNMENT.

The French Consulate has been deluged for several days with inquiries from trained nurses concerning a notice posted recently in all the large hospitals and in nurses' homes and hotels saying that the French Government needs nurses and will pay \$60 a month maintenance and travelling expenses to those volunteering to go to the front in France. Dr. Moak said that the product of engaging nurses was in the hands of Miss Alma Loebe of No. 574 St. Nicholas avenue.

HOW FRENCH LINE IS BEING FORCED BACK ON PARIS



BELGIAN ARMY GETS READY FOR OFFENSIVE MOVEMENT

Reports Come From Antwerp That Another British Army Has Landed at Ostend to Cooperate in an Attack.

ANTWERP (via The Hague), Sept. 1 [United Press].—The Belgian army is undertaking a series of offensive movements designed to cut the German lines of communication throughout Belgium. The Germans have been compelled to withdraw a great part of their strength from Belgium in order to reinforce the Prussian army in the East, which is being hard pressed by the Russians.

King Albert and the General Staff held a long conference to-day. Previously there were evidences of great activity in the concentration camps just outside of the first line of fortifications, and it is believed that the entire army is about to be utilized in one great offensive attempt.

Reports are current here that a large British force has landed at Ostend to reinforce the marine guard which has been holding that seacoast city against a threatened German attack. The German cavalry patrols are reported to have disappeared from the vicinity of Ostend, and it is considered possible here that the fresh British troops which have occupied Ostend will co-operate with the Belgian army in the field.

The Belgian cavalry continues its harrowing tactics and is known to have definitely located the German base at (—). [The censor eliminated the town.] The spirit of the troops is excellent and King Albert constantly inspires them with his presence.

Every precaution has been taken to prevent a German raid on the city. Great searchlights have been mounted on the fortifications farthest away from the city and they constantly comb the sky throughout the night in a search for Zeppelins. In order that there shall be no assistance given the Germans should they attempt another raid from the air every light in the city is ordered extinguished at a certain hour.

Householders needing lights after that hour are required to get special permission and also to so curtain their windows that the rays cannot penetrate the outside. The civic guards use no lights, although they all carry electric torches for emergency use.

Up in the towers of the cathedral and on the roofs of the tallest buildings, trained artillerymen, with the guns especially designed for the purpose, mount guard. It seems certain that the next Zeppelin to attempt to raid over Antwerp will meet with a warm reception.

German Cruiser Dresden Sinks a British Ship

WASHINGTON, Sept. 1 [United Press].—Official despatches to the State Department to-day from the American Consul at Rio Janeiro told of the destruction of the British merchantman Homewood, of Newport, South Wales, en route from England to Bahia, by the German cruiser Dresden off the coast of Brazil.

The officers and crew of the Homewood were saved and taken aboard the Dresden.

MOBILE, Sept. 1. [Associated Press].—The British steamer Kalomo, a merchant vessel of 3,209 tons, which sailed from New Orleans on Aug. 31, has been captured in the Atlantic, presumably by a German vessel, according to advices received here to-day by the shippers.

HONOLULU, Sept. 1. [Associated Press].—The German cruiser Nürnberg, whose whereabouts have been a mystery since she left here early last month, appeared off this port to-day.

Inasmuch as the time limit of three months imposed by the neutrality regulations has not expired she cannot again coal here unless she can show that in the mean time she has touched at a German port.

RED CROSS HOSPITAL SHIP WITH 150 NURSES WILL SAIL AWAY SATURDAY.

Mrs. Mabel Boardman, Chairman of the National Relief Committee of the Red Cross, arrived here from Washington to-day and prepared for the sailing on Saturday of the members of the first Red Cross hospital ship, which will carry 150 nurses and doctors, with adequate supplies, to Europe.

BRITISH VICTORY 40 MILES FROM PARIS IS REPORTED TO-DAY.

LONDON, Sept. 1 [United Press].—The Paris correspondent of the Evening News, telegraphing late this afternoon, declared that the British have gained a decided success in France. He quotes the driver of the motor of one of the British General Staff who returned to Paris from the front as saying:

"The German advance has been checked well to the north of Compiègne. They have even asked an armistice to bury their dead." Compiègne is only about forty miles north of Paris, but it is not believed that the Germans penetrated as near the capital as this. From Compiègne to St. Quentin, where the British were badly cut up resisting the German advance a week ago, is about thirty miles.

3,000,000 MEN BATTLE IN NORTHERN AUSTRIA

(Continued from First Page.)

Aug. 26 to Aug. 30, we took 17,000 prisoners and captured 120 Austrian and German guns.

"Austria now has in the field opposing the second and third Russian armies (the first is in East Prussia) not less than 1,000,000 men. The Austrian troops, however, are far from being the effective weapon that they had been expected to be. They have been unable to withstand either the charges of the Cossacks or the infantry bayonet charges of the Russian field forces. Lemberg is now invested and its capture is believed certain. The Russian armies now operating in Austria are numerically the superior of the Austrians and are expected completely to overwhelm them."

Admitting that the entire Austrian active army now seems to be at the theatre of war in Galicia the War Office to-day declared that the "Russian advance continues." The severe fighting is still in progress and the War Office insists that the Austrian line is giving way. The Russians are now within less than a day's march of Lemberg proper, the lines extending, with Lemberg as the centre, from Kamenka, northeast of Lemberg, through Glyniaty to Brodovitsa to the southeast. It is along this line that the fiercest fighting has taken place.

GERMANS HEAVILY REINFORCED IN EAST PRUSSIA.

In Eastern Prussia the Germans have been heavily reinforced. The second line of defense, part of the Landwehr, and large forces selected from the home defense, the Landsturm, are now at the front and at several points they have already assumed the offensive for the purpose of drawing the Russian attack from the fortifications. The Russian advance, however, is now threatening the entire outlying forts along the Vistula. Up to the present, however, none of the main chain, those at Dantz, Dirschau, Marienburg, Graudenz, Kulm, Fordon and Thorn have been seriously threatened, although reconnoitering parties in strength have "felt out" some of their defenses.

BRITISH REPORT OF RUSSIAN CAMPAIGN

LONDON, Sept. 1 [United Press].—A despatch to the London Express from The Hague says Kaiser Wilhelm has left the German army which has been forcing its way into France and has departed to head the German forces opposing Russia's entrance into Germany.

The correspondent adds: "A story has been circulated that the Russians are preparing to avenge Lovaia by treating the city of Berlin in the same way as the Germans treated that city."

"Many of the populace who can get away are going to Norway, Denmark and Switzerland."

Despatches from Bucharest via Rome to the Daily News, say the Russians inflicted a "crushing defeat" on the Austrian troops in Galicia. It is estimated that the Austrian casualties will total 90,000.

Antwerp despatches to the Daily Mail assert that the movement of German troops out of Belgium apparently to oppose further advance of Russian forces, has become very marked. It is reported the Germans, in their northerly movement, have evacuated many cities.

GERMAN REPORT OF RUSSIAN CAMPAIGN.

BERLIN, via The Hague, Sept. 1. [United Press.]—So far as the situation in the eastern theatre of the war is concerned, it is stated that the German situation is now excellent. The reinforcements sent to aid the armies defending Eastern Prussia are now on the scene and have assumed the offensive.

Stories that the Russians are seriously menacing the defenses of the Weichsel (Vistula) River are ridiculed at the War Office, which insists that the general Russian offensive movement has been checked there.

Plans have also been made to meet any attempt of the Russians to take the Weichsel fortifications in the rear by making lengthy detours.

GERMANS TELL BRITISH TO LEAVE BRUSSELS WITHIN 24 HOURS.

LONDON, Sept. 1 [Associated Press].—A despatch received here from Ostend

says Independence, a local newspaper, declares the German Governor of Brussels has ordered the expulsion of the British residents within twenty-four hours. The Englishmen have lodged a protest with Brand Whitlock, the American Ambassador.

FRENCH WAR OFFICE REPORT OF THE BATTLES YESTERDAY

Admission Made of Reverses in the North, But Claim Is Made Crown Prince's Army Was Checked.

PARIS, Sept. 1.—The following statement has been issued by the War Office:

"The situation in general is actually as follows:

"First—In the Vosges and in Lorraine, it must be remembered, our forces which had taken the offensive at the beginning of the operations and driven the enemy outside of our frontier, afterward underwent serious checks. Before Saarburg and in the region of Morhagne, where they encountered very solid defensive works, our forces were obliged to fall back and to reform, one part on Couronne de Nancy, and the other on the French Vosges.

"The Germans then assumed the offensive, but our troops after having thrown them back upon their positions resumed the offensive two days ago. This attack continues to make progress, although slowly. It is a veritable war of sieges, as each position occupied is immediately fortified.

"This explains the slowness of our advance, which is, nevertheless, characterized each day by fresh local successes.

"Second—In the region of Nancy and Southern Woëvre, since the beginning of the campaign, this section, between Metz on the German side and Toul and Verdun on the French side, has not been the theatre of important operations.

"Third—In the direction of the Meuse between Verdun and Mezieres, it will be remembered that the French forces took the offensive in the beginning toward Longwy, Neufchâteau and Paliseul. The troops operating in the region of Spincourt and Longuyon have been able to check the enemy's army under the command of the German Crown Prince.

"In the regions of Neufchâteau and Paliseul, on the other hand, certain of our troops have received partial checks, which obliged them to retire upon the Meuse, without having their organization broken up. This retreating movement has compelled the forces operating in the neighborhood of Spincourt to withdraw toward the Meuse.

"During the last few days the enemy has endeavored to spread out from the Meuse with considerable forces, but by a vigorous counter offensive they were repelled with very great losses. In the meantime fresh forces of Germans advanced to the district of Rocroy (in Ardennes), marching in the direction of Rethel. Now a general action is taking place between the Meuse and Rethel, and it is still impossible to see definitely the issue of this.

"Fourth—Operations in the north: The French and British forces originally took up positions in the Dinant and Charleroi country and at Mons. They endured several repulses and the forcing of the Meuse by the Germans near Givet, upon our flank, compelled our troops to retire.

"The Germans seek continually to move toward the west. It is under these conditions that our English allies, attacked by the enemy in greatly superior numbers, in the region of Le Gateau and Cambrai, have withdrawn toward the district of Avesnes and Chimay. The retreating movement was prolonged during several days.

"In the mean time a general battle took place in the region of St. Quentin and Vervins, and at the same time in the Ham-Peronne district. This battle was marked by an important success on our right, where we have thrown back the Prussian Guard and the Tenth Army Corps into the Oise.

"OWING TO THE PROGRESS OF THE GERMAN RIGHT WING, WHERE OUR ADVERSARIES HAVE UNITED THEIR BEST CORPS, WE HAVE HAD TO MARK A NEW RETIREMENT."

"On our right, after partial checks, we have taken the offensive and the enemy is retiring before us. In the centre we have had alternate checks and successes, but a general action is now being fought.

"On our left, by a series of circumstances which turned in favor of the Germans, and despite plucky counter attacks, the Anglo-French forces were obliged to give way.

"As yet our armies, notwithstanding a few incontestable checks, remain intact. The morale of our troops is excellent in spite of considerable losses, which are being rapidly filled from regimental depots.

5,000 REFUGEES REMAIN IN PARIS; MAY FACE SIEGE

Hundred Leave Every Day, but Seven or Eight Hundred Arrive There.

PARIS, Sept. 1. [Associated Press].

—The American Embassy is without any accurate figures on the number of Americans still in Paris, but a conservative estimate places the total at five or six thousand.

Americans have been leaving here

at the rate of 100 a day for the last fortnight, and arrived from other parts of France and Switzerland at the rate of seven or eight hundred a day. Four hundred are due from Switzerland this afternoon.

Most of the Americans are going from here to England, travelling by way of Dipe and Havre. These routes, however, are overcrowded, and to-day no tickets for London by way of these two French ports could be purchased. Some Americans are going from Paris to St. Malo by automobile, there to take the Southampton boat.

The American Relief Committee, through its chairman, E. H. Gary, and its secretary, H. H. Harjes, continues to advise Americans to leave the French capital.

LONDON, Sept. 1.—Passengers arriving at Southampton to-day by the boat from Havre report that there were about 1,500 Americans in Havre last night. They were waiting to get accommodations on the Channel boats, all of which are overcrowded. The crossing from Havre is the only one now left open.

CANDY

PENNY A POUND PROFIT

"To-Day's Sweet Story."

Special for Tuesday.
CHOCOLATE COCOANUT DIPPS
—The skill in the making is mainly responsible for the excellence of this delectable treat, a combination of rich butter, cream and grated coconut.
Chocolate, FOUND BOX 10c

Let Us Tempt You
BARLEY SUGAR CUTS—A confection of those good, old-time morsels made of delicious clear sugar and flavored with fragrant spices and fruit juices.
FOUND BOX 15c

Special for Wednesday.
MAPLE SULTANA KISSES—A masterly blending of Vermont maple candy and sweetened butter with various tasty fruits and sultanas.
FOUND BOX 10c

With the Following:
CHOCOLATE COVERED CRISPETTES—A crisp, snappy morsel from the famous "Fudge Factory" of the "Candy Kitchen."
FOUND BOX 19c

Loft 12 Stores

The specified weight includes the container in each case.